

ALL THE  
FACTS  
THAT  
SHOULD BE  
PRINTED

# HEADLINES

## AND WHAT'S BEHIND THEM

FOR  
STUDENTS  
WRITERS  
AND  
SPEAKERS

Vol. IV, No. 2

June 25th, 1952

SPECIAL EDITION

## Press Tells Shameless Lies in Building-up Gen. Ike

### PHONY NEWS ITEMS & FALSE HEADLINES

N. Y. Times, Herald-Tribune,  
Hearst and Scripps-Howard  
Newspapers Deceive Public

The greatest casualty of the Eisenhower drive for the Presidency has been the good name of American journalism.

A good part of the American press, particularly the leading daily newspapers riding the Eisenhower bandwagon, have been so captivated by The Grin, and so heavily involved by their commitments, that, wittingly or unwittingly, they are giving the American public a dishonestly false picture of the whole Ike-Taft contest.

The pro-Ike newspapers (and this includes such respected sheets as the *New York Times*, *New York Herald Tribune*, etc.) have used almost every foul trick of crooked journalism to distort the plain facts about the Taft-Eisenhower fight. To give the General a spurious build-up, they have resorted to fact twisting, news suppression, phony headlining, and even outright lying.

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

### \$5,000 REWARD

will be paid to the American Red Cross, or to some other recognized charity designated by General Eisenhower, if the charges made in this issue of *Headlines* can be disproved by anybody.

### HEADLINES

342 Madison Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

## MORE ABOUT WHAT'S BEHIND 'WE LIKE IKE'

*This entire issue is devoted to the above subject*

### Lefty Democrats Now Backing Ike Headed By Red

Trying To Get New Trial For  
Condemned Atom Spies While  
Campaigning For General Ike

When *Headlines* first disclosed, on March 15th, that left wing Democrats were among the leading promoters of the Eisenhower candidacy, it was a charge that was a little difficult for many Ike supporters to believe.

But confirmation was not long in coming.

On March 23rd the *New York Times* published a dispatch from its Los Angeles correspondent that said in part:

"The withdrawal of President Truman from the California Democratic primary left the state's role in the Presidential sweepstakes in a ferment this week-end.

"The first repercussion was the launching of a Democrats-for-Eisenhower movement. Paradoxically, this occurred in the left wing of the Democratic Party, under the leadership of Robert W. Kenny, a Los Angeles lawyer and leader of the abortive movement of California Democrats for Henry A. Wallace four years ago."

Robert W. Kenny will be remembered as the man who was soundly beaten by Governor Warren for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1946. The issue that knocked out Kenny was his notorious affinity for Califor-

nia Communists and Communist fronts.

Before that, Kenny had been president of the National Lawyers Guild. The Guild was described by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as "the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party," which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." So complete was the Communist grip on the Guild that in 1938 Ferdinand Pecora, Frank P. Walsh and other confirmed Left-Wingers had to resign to escape the Communist stench.

However, Robert W. Kenny remained with the Commies,  
(Continued on Page Fifteen)

## Gen. Ike Denounces Corruption In City Councils and School Boards

Points to Texas Primary  
No Mention of Washington

DETROIT, June 14—For the first time since he began his campaign for the GOP nomination ten days ago, General Eisenhower here tonight took a vigorous stand against corruption.

"My reaction is the same as that of any other American. We expect Americans to fight corruption wherever it arises," said "Mr." Ike, echoing the forthright denunciation of corruption made by President Truman several weeks ago.

The General was careful, however, not to make it ap-

## Ike-Coddled Red Spreads Soviet 'Germ War' Smear

General Eisenhower Got Data  
On 87 Reds Four Years Ago  
But Declined To Act On It

When *Headlines* said, in its March 15th issue, that "Ike Coddled Communists While President of Columbia University," and told about the documented information that was supplied to General Eisenhower naming 87 Columbia faculty members who had records of affiliation with Communist or Communist front activities, some of our readers were disbelieving. They were certain that, since General Ike didn't act, the instructors and Professors who were named must have been either mild Pinks or true "Liberals." They were positive that Ike would have taken swift action against any real Communists.

In the three months since, four stories have appeared in the press involving the Columbia faculty and Communist activity.

First, there was the story of Columbia physics instruc-

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

pear that he was pointing his finger at the Truman administration. He made no mention of the Department of Internal Revenue, the Department of Justice (from which three top officials just resigned under fire), the "Federal Government," "Washington," or Mr. Truman. This obvious caution was explained by his insistence that corruption must be fought "without besmirching the character of any innocent man."

Nevertheless, General Ike courageously denounced corruption in city councils, in school boards, in political parties and in the Texas primaries.

But he pulled his punches.

## Ike Backed 'Traitorous' Front Helped Balk Communist Probe

Page Ad in New York Times With Ike's Endorsement Hit Anti-Red Investigation

The files of the *New York Times* disclose that General Eisenhower gave his endorsement to a Communist organization which was cited as "subversive and Communist" by the Department of Justice, and that the General's name was publicly used, without any protest by Ike, in the Communists' attempt to destroy the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Gen. Eisenhower, who was Chief of Staff of the United States Army at the time, should have been fully acquainted with the Soviet plot for world conquest through his experience with the Russians after the war, and must have been advised by Army Intelligence regarding the use of his name in a plot to halt the investigation of Communist infiltration, subversion and propaganda.

The General probably per-

mitted his name to be used because at the time Ike's Commander in Chief was still of the opinion that Good Old Joe Stalin was being terribly misunderstood and, besides, the President was violently opposed to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Communist organization which General Ike endorsed was the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which the Committee on Un-American Activities has designated as "the Communist Party's principal front for all things Russian." A California Senate Committee branded it as "a direct agent of the Soviet Union, engaged in traitorous activities under the orders of Stalin's consular service in the United States."

General Ike gave a letter to the Council declaring that, "As an American soldier and lover of peace, I wish your Council the utmost success in the worthy work it has undertaken."

This endorsement was undoubtedly given in good faith

## Ike Will Get Advice About Reds From Top Defender of Communists



HAYS

to further friendly relations with a war ally, but when Ike permitted its use without protest in an attack against members of Congress seeking to ferret out anti-American subversion that is something else.

On March 14, 1946, a Communist outfit known as 'Citizens United to Abolish the Wood-Rankin Committee' of which the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was an affiliate, bought a page in the *New York Times* to revile the Committee on Un-American Activities and to demand its abolition.

At the top of the ad appeared the Eisenhower letter, endorsing the Council. This was offered as proof of the 'patriotism' of the sponsors of the ad. The overwhelming majority of the names of signers were those of notorious Communists, or of familiar sponsors of Communist fronts. There is no record that General Eisenhower ever repudiated this Communist (Continued on Page Fifteen)

Detroit, "Carry on the fight for a Soviet America." Although in recent years, Reuther has found it expedient to call himself an 'anti-Communist,' his social philosophy is still heavily crisscrossed with his lifelong Marxist convictions.

No more unfortunate selection of labor counselor, from a Republican point of view, could have been made by the General. It confirms what has long been suspected: that Eisenhower, as President, would allow his labor policies to be shaped by the same Truman labor junta that has had the White House key during the last four years.

One of General Eisenhower's close friends is Arthur Garfield Hays, the American Civil Liberties Union legal eagle.

Should Ike be elected, Hays would step into a position of influence in Washington somewhat resembling that occupied by Morris L. Ernst and Felix Frankfurter (his brother ACLU directors) in the Roosevelt regime.

Hays is one of the oldest legal hands at the Communist-defense game in America, being one of the original promoters of the ACLU. He was the dominating figure in the Civil Liberties Union when the House Committee to Investigate Communist Propaganda of the 71st Congress declared that "it is closely affiliated with the Communist movement in the United States and fully 90% of its efforts are on behalf of Communists who have come into conflict with the law."

The main function of the ACLU is to attempt to protect the Communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the government, replacing the American flag by a red flag, and erecting a Soviet Government in place of the Republican form of government guaranteed each State by the Federal Constitution.

In 1941, when actual members of the Communist Party were dropped as directors of the ACLU, in an attempt at patriotic window-dressing, Hays was the leader of the faction in the ACLU which opposed the move and backed the Communists.

In 1948, Hays appeared to protest against a bill before Congress outlawing the Communist Party.

Again, he was an active opponent of the McCarran Anti-Communist Act in 1950.

### 2 POINTS OF VIEW

After Senator Taft finished his speech to the Press Club in Washington on June 18th, a newspaper man asked him if he agreed with General Eisenhower that the Russian danger is no greater threat than "pollywogs swimming down a muddy stream?"

"I don't think the Russians are a bunch of pollywogs," said Senator Taft. "They are a serious problem."

## Lawless Senator Orders Illegal 'Investigation' of HEADLINES

### FINDS OUR ADDRESS

Communists Inspired Three Previous 'Investigations' Senator Backed Terrorists

On May 30th, the Associated Press spread the glad tidings (to Ike's top brass, at least) that a Senate investigation of HEADLINES had been ordered by Sen. Guy Gillette, chairman of the Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections.

This Committee is currently investigating Senator Joe McCarthy. A few months ago one of its investigators resigned, after charging that when he found facts that supported Senator McCarthy, he was told that the Committee was interested only in evidence against McCarthy.

Senator Gillette announced that he had instructed his staff to find out where our paper was coming from, and subsequently, the news papers duly reported that HEADLINES had been traced to an office at 342 Madison Ave., in New York, which, oddly enough, is the address printed in HEADLINES.

By implication, the Senator classified HEADLINES as a "scurrilous publication" and gave this as his reason for ordering a probe. With great caution, however, he added that he could not say that HEADLINES was "scurrilous," since he had not had time to read a copy. He said the paper "appeared" to be "an anti-Jewish, anti-race line" in opposing General Eisenhower.

In a statement to the press, the editor of HEADLINES denounced this characterization as false, branded Gillette's statement as "a contemptible smear," and accused the Senator of injecting religious and racial bigotry into the campaign. Mr. Kamp further said that the investigation was a waste of the taxpayers' money since it was unauthorized and unlawful.

This is the fourth time that Congressional committees have started illegal investigations in attempting to interfere with the writings of the editor of HEADLINES. The three previous investigations were instigated by members of the Communist spy ring, and Communists, or their dupes either were on the committees' staffs, or otherwise manipulated the Committees for their own subversive purpose—to suppress activity against Communism.

HEADLINES has not yet been able to ascertain the influence responsible for the illegal use by Senator Gillette of a Senate committee staff in furthering his personal smear campaign, which is obviously intended to further the political fortunes of General Eisenhower.

But it is very significant that the Eisenhower booms in two successive Presidential campaigns were



GILLETTE

instigated by agents of the Communist-aiding Anti-Defamation League, which had close ideological ties with a notorious outfit called the American League for a Free Palestine, which was headed by Senator Gillette.

His present lawless activity may be explained by the fact that the American League for a Free Palestine promoted lawlessness: It provided spiritual and material support for the *Irgun*, the illegal terrorist underground which committed inhuman outrages against the British in Palestine. It violated the Federal statutes by forming a "George Washington Legion" to fight "a revolutionary war for independence" under foreign auspices, and by recruiting young Americans "to serve in Palestine."

In 1946, Dr. Judah I. Magnes, president of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, charged that Senator Gillette's League was making "an open appeal for funds for the purchase of arms for terrorist groups in Palestine."

The *Irgun* carried on a reign of terror in Palestine. The British executive, Lord Moyne, was assassinated. The King David Hotel was blown up with appalling loss of life. Railroad trains were wrecked. Banks were robbed. British soldiers were kidnapped and lynched, "booby-traps" being attached to their hanging bodies to kill and maim their comrades who cut them down.

A page ad appealing for funds to continue these outrages appeared in the *New York Herald-Tribune*, May 15, 1947. It was sponsored by Senator Gillette's American League for a Free Palestine. It was in the form of a letter addressed to the "Terrorists of Palestine." In part it read:

"Every time you blow up a British arsenal, or wreck a British jail, or send a British railroad train sky high, or rob a British bank, or let go with your guns and bombs at the British betrayers and invaders of your homeland, the Jews of

### PRESS STATEMENT:

It is apparent that Senator Guy Gillette is going on a fishing expedition, exceeding the authority of his subcommittee, when he announced that he has instructed his staff to investigate our little newspaper, HEADLINES, simply because we have set forth some interesting facts which the supporters of General Ike don't happen to like.

The Senator says that his subcommittee is keeping an eye open for scurrilous literature, and it is for this reason that he is interested in finding out the source of our publication, and the money behind it. He hastens to add that he has not had a sufficient chance to examine HEADLINES to be able to say if it is scurrilous. It would seem like better sense if Senator Gillette had taken time to acquaint himself with the contents of our paper before wasting the taxpayers' money starting a useless, uncalled for, unauthorized and unlawful investigation.

It is a pity that Senator Gillette had to inject the issue of racial and religious bigotry by stating that our paper "appeared" to take "an anti-Jewish, anti-race line" in opposing General Eisenhower. In making such a statement, the Senator is not only fanning the flames of intolerance; he is guilty of a contemptible smear. If Senator Gillette will read HEADLINES, he will discover that there is no mention of race, and he will fail to find a single anti-Jewish statement.

And, if Senator Gillette will read the Constitution of the United States, he will realize that we enjoy the constitutional right to publish the facts, without interference or harassment by anybody — a right which we intend to continue to exercise in defending our country and its free institutions from subversive elements who would undermine and destroy the American way of life.

JOSEPH P. KAMP,  
Editor and Publisher.

America made a little holiday in their hearts."

In 1948, Menachem Beigin, chief of the *Irgun* terrorists, came to the United States on a "good will mission." Senator Gillette, over the protest of outstanding members of the Jewish community in New York, arranged a Fifty-Dollar-a-Plate dinner in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria. A hundred members of Congress were listed as (Continued on Page Five)

## EDITOR BACKED IKE DEFIES CONGRESS CALLED DANGEROUS

The first newspaper to endorse Eisenhower for President was the *New York Compass* (see March 15th HEADLINES).

On May 22, 1952, Tom O'Connor, managing editor of the *Compass*, refused to answer some questions fired at him by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Rep. Velde (R-ILL.) called him "extremely dangerous to this country."

## Witnesses Say Ike Voted For Roosevelt in '44

Dispute General Ike's Claim He Never Voted Democratic

Either "Mr." Ike's memory is "fading away" or he made a bad slip of the tongue at his press conference in Abilene.

In discussing his past politics, General Eisenhower made the flat statement, "I have never voted any Democratic ticket."

The trouble is that there is an important witness on record who declares that the General did vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944.

That witness is the late Harry Hopkins, who was Ike's friend and mentor.

In "Roosevelt and Hopkins" by Robert E. Sherwood (p. 913), are quotes directly from Hopkins' own personal notes, which were made in June, 1945, after Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins had been house guests of General Eisenhower at his headquarters at Frankfort.

In his notes, Hopkins wrote: "Amongst other things, Eisenhower told me that he and his family had always been Republicans and had voted against Roosevelt every time up until 1944; but that he did vote for Roosevelt this last time."

Another witness who has declared that the General voted against Dewey and for Roosevelt in 1944 is Arthur Sylvester, Washington correspondent of the *New York Evening News*. Mr. Sylvester has stated that he heard General Eisenhower say that he voted for F.D.R.



## Editor Framed and Jailed by Ike Booster and Communist Agent

Charged With 'Contempt of Congress' As Result of Red Plot Congressman Discovers

Nobody has yet questioned the truth or accuracy of the charges made in the March 15th issue of HEADLINES against the subversive elements backing General Eisenhower for the Presidency. Nor has the paper's criticism of the General himself been challenged as to the facts on which our views were based.

The only answer has been a vicious campaign of libel, vilification, vituperation, and smear directed against the editor of HEADLINES.

Washington headquarters of the Eisenhower-for-President Committee has advised all local units not to attempt to answer the accusations made in HEADLINES, but to confine themselves to branding the paper as "a high-level smear job," and to attack the editor, Joseph P. Kamp, as a "jail-bird."

Richard P. Brown, chairman of the Eisenhower committee in Philadelphia, has prepared a memorandum for his workers that says, "the best rebuttal to the whole document . . . appears to be an attack on him."

To provide ammunition for the "attack," Mr. Brown is distributing a series of charges which are attributed to an unidentified "New York report." This careful precaution to hide the source of the information is understandable since it came from a Communist-aided subversive outfit called the Anti-Defamation League, whose agent, incidentally, originated the Eisenhower boom for the Presidency, both in 1947 and 1950 (see March 15th issue of HEADLINES).

The charges against Mr. Kamp, by and large, with the exception of the accusation that he was jailed for contempt of Congress, are false.

Mr. Kamp did go to jail, a circumstance of which he is extremely proud.

He went to jail because he refused to comply with the demands of a Congressional Committee—demands which were instigated by the head of the Communist spy ring, John Alt, who was acting for the Committee, Sidney Hillman, then running the Democratic Party.

It was Sidney Hillman who originally conceived the idea of making General Eisenhower President of the United States. Hillman was impressed with Ike's good judgment when, after the German surrender, the General sent for Sidney and had him come to Germany to give his advice on establishing the German labor union movement.

Mr. Kamp went to jail because he was framed by one James H. Shelton, an agent of "the legal arm of the Communist Party," who was also acting for the Anti-Defamation League. Conspiring with Shelton



SPARKMAN

in the plot was a member of Congress, Senator John J. Sparkman, who, strangely enough suggested, last summer, that General Eisenhower be the Democratic nominee for President.

By another remarkable coincidence, Leonard V. Finder, former secretary and director of the Anti-Defamation League, who originated the Eisenhower boom for the GOP nomination in 1947, used Senator Sparkman's endorsement of Eisenhower as the lead paragraph in the article he wrote for the November 3, 1951, issue of *Collier's* under the title, **WHY IKE WILL RUN.**

The conspiracy which resulted in the jailing of Mr. Kamp was ex-

## Congressman Assails Jailing Editor For Act 'Not Violation of Any Law'

posed in Congress on April 21, 1948, by Representative Ralph Church, a member of the Committee which cited Mr. Kamp for contempt. Among other things, Congressman Church charged that the Communists had misused the Congressional Committee, that documents had been removed from the files, that false information had been planted with the Committee, and that important testimony had been deleted from the record of the hearings without the knowledge of the Committee.

Unbelievable as the foregoing may seem, the facts are all a matter of public or official record.

And HEADLINES will pay a reward of \$5,000 to the American Red Cross, or to any recognized charity designated by General Eisenhower, if anybody can disprove any of the serious charges made in this resume.

"Part of this unbelievable story is told in a reprint from the Congressional Record entitled: **COMMUNIST SPIES MISUSE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.** Copies available without charge on request Constitutional Educational League, 542 Madison Avenue, New York.

## A Sly Defender of Alger Hiss Is Now Defending General Ike

Ike's promoters are just wild about HEADLINES.

They have been driven almost to distraction by the daily flood of mail which brings thousands upon thousands of questions from good citizens everywhere in the country who want to know: what about the charges in HEADLINES?

A whole department has been set up in the Eisenhower campaign's Washington headquarters just to handle the HEADLINES-inspired correspondence.

Since they don't dare admit the truth about their candidate, and the Left Wing, Red and subversive elements behind him, the Eisenhower campaign managers are ignoring the honest questions of sincere voters and responding to these inquiries by sending along a reproduction of a newspaper article that provides further proof of the truth of the original charges made in HEADLINES.

The article answers no questions. It just does a good job of smearing.

The newspaper from which the reprint was made, the *Washington Post*, has the ignominious distinction of being the only newspaper in the country which defended and re-



HISS

vised Alger Hiss AFTER his conviction.

The opening paragraph of the *Post* editorial on Hiss read:

"Alger Hiss had the misfortune of being tempted to betray his country in an era of widespread illusions about communism and of being tried for perjury in connection with his offense in a press."

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

WASHINGTON, May 12—

In debate on the floor of the House today, Representative Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan was extremely critical of the misuse of Congressional power by investigating committees which exceed their authority.

He cited the case of Joseph P. Kamp, editor of HEADLINES and an executive of the Constitutional Educational League, who served four months in jail for alleged contempt of Congress, although the courts have since held that a Congressional committee has no authority to demand the names of purchasers of patriotic literature, the information he had refused to surrender, and for which refusal he was prosecuted.

"He was tried, convicted, and served four months in jail," said Congressman Hoffman. "Now, I say that was rank injustice. Had that case come up today . . . the representative of the Constitutional Educational League would not have been convicted or else conviction would have been reversed and the indictment dismissed."

Mr. Hoffman explained that "what the Committee tried to do was to force the witness to tell who had purchased (the League's) publications." He added that "neither this Congress nor any committee of the Congress had any right or any authority, and it was none of their business, what publications or pamphlets went out through the mail . . . This is sound doctrine. Nevertheless . . . Joe Kamp served four months . . . served time for an act that was not a violation of any law. He was a martyr to the cause of constitutional government—but many times on the floor of the House both he and Rumely (of the Committee for Constitutional Government) have falsely been branded as criminals."

Congressman Hoffman then declared:

"Because he had the courage and spoke out in favor of the Constitution he was sent to jail. That kind of action by House committees I do not like, that kind of procedure is unsound. We should see that it never occurs again. We should protect rather than curtail free speech and a free press."

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

## WHO'S DEFENDING GENERAL IKE BY SMEARING HEADLINES

HEADLINES predicted that the mud-guns would start popping when our Ike issue appeared.

The hatcher men in Ike's camp lost no time. The opposition of the Left Wing rags was anticipated. But what surprised many was that such eminently 'respectable' publications at the *New York Herald-Tribune*, *Time* and the *Scripps-Howard* papers joined in.

What is behind it? Here are a few clues:

*Herald-Tribune* policies, until quite recently, were dominated by Joe Barnes (Ike's 'Conquest in Europe' ghost-writer), who was identified by five different McCarran Committee witnesses as a Communist. The Red bias of its book section was exposed this year by the *American Legion Monthly*.

The *Herald-Tribune*, attack on HEADLINES was written by Bert Andrews. In his book, 'Washington Witch Hunt', Andrews ridiculed the Government loyalty probes, gave currency to damaging charges against the FBI, ridiculed the Committee on un-American Activities, sneered at the hearings on Communism in Hollywood, and defended Dr. ("Weakest link in atomic security") Condon.

Another H-T man, ex-Red Herbert Philbrick, recently revealed his intelligence by telling Republican women that distribution of HEADLINES was a Red plot.

The Scripps-Howard papers have long been complacent mouthpieces for the Communist-aided ADL.

Their *Fort Worth Press* recently made the amazing discovery that there was some deep, dark secret behind HEADLINES.

"Inside the publication," Staff Writer Carl Freund writes, "was a story which said: 'Warning! Don't lend your copy of HEADLINES! Don't give it away! Hold onto it!' The paper obviously was not for general circulation but was sent out to a select mailing list."

As an exhibit of the acumen of Scripps-Howard journalism we reproduce the full text of the ad:

### WARNING!

Don't lend your copy of HEADLINES! Don't give it away! Hold on to it. STUDY IT. Keep it handy for future reference. Tell your friends the TRUTH it reveals!

Your friends will want HEADLINES. Get a supply and mail them around in your business and community circles. Send a dollar bill for five copies of this SPECIAL EDITION. Or get thirty copies for five dollars. Do it NOW!



WHO'S ANTI-SEMITIC?

*Time's* contribution was to accuse the HEADLINES editor of once having edited *The Awakener*, "well-loved by the Nazis." *Time's* researchers, had they done an honest job, would have found that, so far from being "Well-loved by the Nazis," *The Awakener* was the first publication to ask Congress to make a full dress investigation of Nazi activities in America. *The Time* smear was made up out of whole cloth.

*Time* itself was recently described by ex-Communist Louis F. Budenz, recognized Federal authority on Communism, as the one publication in the U.S. in which the Communies could control editorial policy, when they wished. So numerous are Communist party members on the *Time* staff that they once published a paper *High Time*. How well they do their work is shown by the blas-



ing smear campaign which *Time* has been waging for two years against Senator Joe McCarthy.

Naturally, Ike's principal sponsor, the Communist-aided Anti-Defamation League, came to his defense.

As HEADLINES predicted in its March 15 issue, the ADL issued its annual compendium of smears on May 22. At a press conference, the authors, Benjamin Epstein and Arnold Forster, exhibited a whole tableful of what was called "Smear Eisenhower literature." Mr. Epstein handed newspapermen photostats of a page from HEADLINES "linking Eisenhower to Jews and depicting Jews with Nazi-like caricatures."

We republish the "caricature" above. It is a faithful drawing of a picture which appeared on the front cover of *Newsweek*.

Just what makes it anti-Semitic?

### ARE THEY EMPTY WORDS, IKE?

In his Abilene speech, General Eisenhower said:

"The lesson for us is that with all our hearts and all our minds we must combat every divisive agitation in our own country."

These are true words, and brave ones. But the important thing is to implement them.

The busy General should give his immediate attention to an evil, un-American development in his own campaign.

The Eisenhower promoters are dishonestly raising the race issue. They are untruthfully smearing honorable opponents as "bigots," "anti-Semites," "Hitlerites" or "Communists." They are making deliberate efforts to stir up racial groups into a bitter hate campaign against Eisenhower critics.

We know how deeply this racially-slanted Ike propaganda is taking hold among weak minds by the stream of filthy and obscene letters that have come into the HEADLINES office.

To stir up the hate psychosis, the Eisenhower headquarters in Washington is mailing out a libelous leaflet, untruthfully accusing the HEADLINES editor of being a bigot, a hate merchant and an anti-Semite, and it is being distributed widely among all "I like Ike" workers.

This is the very kind of thing that loyal Americans should be watchful to keep out of this campaign.

Until Ike stamps out this divisive activity among his intolerant, bias-minded aides, his courageous sentiments expressed at Abilene are just empty words.

## Lawless Senator Orders Illegal 'Investigation'

(Continued)

members of the committee. But it will be discovered that the names of many of these legislators were used by Senator Gillette without their knowledge or consent.

With respect to Senator Gillette's illegal investigation of HEADLINES, the editor respectfully calls his attention to his own committee's Senate Document No. 233, 81st Congress, 2nd Session, wherein, on page 1, paragraph (a), it is specifically set forth that the term, "election," under which he presumes to investigate, "does not include a primary election or convention of a political party."

Furthermore, his attention is called to Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States which provides that "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of . . . the press."

Senator Gillette should know that a committee of Congress has no right to investigate where it cannot legislate.

And Senator Gillette should also know that it is a violation of the Federal statutes to attempt to deprive a citizen of his Constitutional rights.

## UNITED STATES MARINES TO LAND — ON GEN. IKE

When General Eisenhower says that he intends, if nominated, to put up a real fight in the campaign, he is telling the gospel truth. But it will not be Ike fighting Harry or some other Fair Dealer. The fight will be carried to Ike by the fighting United States Marines, who have discovered — because somebody leaked copies of the secret papers in a "classified" dossier known as "file 1478" — that General Ike, while Chief of Staff, proposed that the Marine Corps be stripped of its combat functions — "never to be allowed to fight again" and reduced to guard duty.

Large contingents of the Marine Corps Reserve, the Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association, and the Marine Corps League are fighting mad, and making battle plans, just in case Ike should be the GOP candidate.

Sen. Paul H. Douglas, a Marine reserve officer, who once asked both parties to name General Eisenhower for President, now accuses him of a "shameful blow at national security" in "plotting against the Marine Corps." He referred to Ike as a man "for whom, in an unguarded moment, I once tried to create a bipartisan movement."

## The General Trips on the Party Line He Takes a Slap at Anti-Soviet Spain

One of the first things General Eisenhower did on returning to this country to campaign for the Presidency was to take a slap at Spain.

This is the second time recently that Ike has fallen victim, in this same connection, to the wiles of Communist propaganda. As the outstanding leader of the so-called anti-Communist forces, he ought to know better. At least, he should learn from experience.

Despite the desperate American security need of Spanish manpower and Spanish bases to bolster the sagging NATO forces, General Ike was quoted by the press early this year as having declared that he would keep Spain out of NATO as long as he was commander.

At his Washington press conference on June 3 he was asked about Spain and Yugoslavia. He answered that while both were important geographically, he wasn't in favor of getting involved with Russia in their defense, which is the same kind of a crack that encouraged the Communists to start the war in Korea.

"I would like to see a little more respect in those two countries for the basic forms and inspirations of free government," he explained.

In coupling Spain with Yugoslavia, the General did not point out that Yugoslavia is a Communist country, while

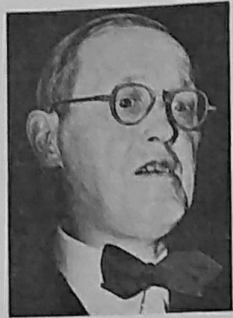
Spain is probably the most staunch anti-Communist country in Europe.

In his anti-Spanish bias, General Eisenhower is, naively and undoubtedly unconsciously, reflecting the Communist anti-Franco line. Ever since General Franco defeated the Red forces in their attempt to capture Spain in the mid-thirties, the Communists have been doing everything in their power to maintain and widen the breach between Spain and the non-Communist countries of Western Europe.

In needing Spain, the General is foolishly playing Stalin's own game in European strategy.

He ought to know better.

## Ike Forgot All About Harry Hopkins



HOPKINS

Never Met Any New Dealers

General Eisenhower is either very naive, or very forgetful, or both — traits that are not an asset to a prospective President of the United States.

At his Abilene press conference Ike tried to divorce himself from the New Deal family he's been living with these many years now. He did his best to imply that he was just the man who came to dinner. He said:

"I knew nothing. As far as I know I did not know a single New Dealer. As far as any connection between me and a political administration is concerned, it's absolutely a shibboleth — just false, not true."

General Ike's "wonderful friend" and mentor, who fairy-godfathered Ike's career during the war, was the arch New Dealer of all time, Harry Hopkins. If Ike didn't know that Harry Hopkins was a New Dealer, he isn't smart enough to be President. If he forgot about Harry then he can't be trusted to remember all the promises that are being made to get him the nomination.

as a matter of conviction. On many of them I have no details of solution . . . All I can do, therefore, is to show how I would approach these problems."

His effort was not very successful. In fact, it was a pathetic exhibition of how ill-fitted General Eisenhower is for the important role into which his scheming and ambitious "friends" have thrust him.

The radio and television audiences must have been sorely disappointed. Just a single New York paper published his speech. The *Journal American* carried a few quotes. The *Daily News* and the *Mirror* merely mentioned that a speech had been made. The *Times*, which has endorsed Eisenhower, printed it. The *Herald Tribune* referred to it in passing, as follows:

"Gen. Eisenhower demonstrated his new and unorthodox campaigning technique in two brief speeches today which, while they added nothing new to his already-stated views on major issues, apparently appealed to his audiences."

The national radio and television hook-up which broadcast this dud to the American people cost the Eisenhower campaign organization more than \$150,000.

## IKE PROVES BACKERS WRONG

For months the Eisenhower promoters have been telling the American people that General Ike was the perfect executive who could get people to work together smoothly, that he would inspire unity, that he would be able to get the best advice on all subjects and that he then would use the most careful judgment in making decisions on the major problems facing our country.

Now, in a brief few hours, the General himself has debunked this fantastic fairy-tale.

He found himself faced with a major problem (for him) — making the most important speech of his campaign for the GOP nomination.

He had the advice of the 'best' brains in the business of political campaigning, including Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and his staff of 'experts.'

He was told that he must be both bold and cautious, 'liberal' enough to hold the 'independent' vote, and conservative enough to win the 'reactionary' vote, definite enough to satisfy anti-administration partisans, but vague enough so as not to antagonize the friends of Fair Deal foreign policy.

He had a stable of ghost writers that defied duplication — Elliot Bell, Tom Dewey's one-man 'brain trust,' Kevin McCann, a college president who used to write Ike's speeches in Washington, at Columbia and at SHAPE, Paul Hoffman, former Marshall Plan Administrator and Fair Deal handy man who now heads the Ford Foundation and promotes World Govern-

ment propaganda, Stanley High, roving editor of *The Reader's Digest* who once had a desk in the White House while writing speeches for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and J. Franklin Carter, an ex-Fascist who wrote speeches for Roosevelt, Truman and Dewey — all of whom set to work drafting their own conceptions of 'the perfect speech.'

Then Ike put his own talents to work, played hard on numbers of drafts until he thought he had the kind of a speech that would do the trick — win those elusive delegates needed to get him the nomination.

But on the train to Detroit he began to have misgivings. He tore up his speech, and on his arrival in Michigan told his enthusiastic supporters: "All my prepared talks are thrown out of the window. Today I am going to try to take the questions that have been coming to me over the past week and do my best to show to you how I feel about them."

## FAIR DEAL BUREAUCRAT HEADS IKE'S N. Y. DRIVE

Leonard Ginsburg, until recently chief of the distribution branch of the Office of Price Stabilization, has been appointed director of administration for the New York State Citizens for Eisenhower, according to an announcement by Keich Lorenz, chairman of the organization.

"I will volunteer practically all of my time to the New York State Citizens for Eisenhower," Mr. Ginsburg said.

## If Nominated, Gen. Eisenhower Plans to 'Fight' a 'Soft' Campaign

Makes It Clear He Will Not Indulge in "Personalities"

That General Eisenhower, if nominated by the Republicans, has no real intention of indicting the Truman and Roosevelt administrations, or of making specific charges, was made clear at his Abilene press conference when the General ruled out any discussion of "personalities."

How a Republican candidate can attack the blunders, and worse, of the New and Fair Deal regimes without citing the names of those responsible for the failures and betrayals is beyond comprehension. That the General has just such a campaign in mind is shown by his Abilene statement:

"I am not going in any manner or means to indulge in personalities in anything I have to say."

At his Commodore Hotel press conference in New York he declined even to comment on President Truman, when asked a pointed question, with the reply, "I am not going to mention personalities."

The battery of top flight advertising experts who are directing the Eisenhower campaign know that it is impossible to drive an idea or principle into the minds of the American public unless it is clearly personalized.

And, since General Eisenhower is getting their advice and must be fully conscious of this elementary fact, the only deduction that can be made from his remarks is that he wants to run for President without saying anything unpleasant about his Democratic friends. Not even Willie or Dewey, in their mill-and-water campaigns of 1940, 1944, and 1948, went that far in fawning upon the New Dealers.

The plot to give away the Panama Canal, and to merge the United States into a Super-Socialist World Government is told in the 196-page book—

## WE MUST ABOLISH THE UNITED STATES

One Dollar a Copy

Order from  
Constitutional Educational League  
342 Madison Ave., New York 17

The kind of a campaign which General Eisenhower contemplates is a campaign in which nothing will be said about Dean Acheson.

It was expected, of course, that nothing would be said about Acheson's stupid, Communist-helping stand-in, Philip C. Jessup, the General's good friend.

But, nothing will be said about Alger Hiss!

Nothing will be said about the Pendergast gang!

Nothing will be said about Bill Boyle, or Joseph D. Numan, or John Maragon, or E. Merl (Mink Coat) Young, or

T. LaMar (Sweet Thing) Caudle, or James F. Finnegan! Nothing will be said about Ambassador Bill O'Dwyer!

Nothing will be said about General Harry Vaughan!

Nothing will be said about Philco Nash, exposed Communist, who continues in his post as a confidential White House secretary and advisor!

Nothing will be said about Owen Lattimore!

Nothing will be said about John Carter Vincent!

Nothing will be said about the firing of Secretary Forrestal, because he insisted on (Continued on page fourteen)

## Vote For General Dwight Eisenhower and Elect Justice Felix Frankfurter

The hopeful Republicans who 'Like Ike' simply because they want to be "sure" to get a "change" in Washington, are due for an unpleasant surprise, that is, if they haven't already read the sordid story in their local newspapers.

It appears that General Eisenhower not only has received the backing, but is accepting the advice and counsel of Justice Felix Frankfurter, the chief "Brain-Truster" of the Roosevelt administrations, who, as Dean Acheson's best friend, has had such an unfortunate influence on our foreign policy in recent years.

This amazing development first came to light as a result of a curious happening in Washington that was noticed by a few alert newspapermen. George Rothwell Brown told about it in his syndicated column on May 15th, when he reported that Governor Tom Dewey's personal campaign manager, Herbert Brownell, had moved into the top spot in the management of the Eisenhower campaign. He also wrote:

"The intimate conference held at the Statler last Saturday night, when Dewey, Secretary Acheson, and Justice Frankfurter slipped out of the Gridiron Dinner into a private room for a long talk, has increased rumors of the Governor's growing influence, current and prospective."

"Since the incident occurred it has been rumored that the State Department was briefing Dewey on certain delicate situations in the European setup."

"Whatever the object of that exchange between Frankfurter, Truman's Secretary of State, and Eisenhower's powerful sponsor in New York,



FRANKFURTER

the reaction in Washington has not been favorable to Eisenhower . . ."

Now, on June 10th, Robert S. Allen's Washington column brings another key Eisenhower leader into the Frankfurter circle of influence, and gives a few more details of what is going on behind-the-scenes. The Allen column says:

"Gen. Eisenhower has an unexpected ardent supporter on the U.S. Supreme Court. 'He is Justice Frankfurter, appointed by the late President Roosevelt as a militant New Dealer . . ."

"In addition to warmly applauding the former NATO commander in private conversations, Frankfurter is also giving him advice."

"The jurist is doing that through two friends who are close to Eisenhower. They are Gov. Dewey and Sen. Saltonstall. Dewey is Eisenhower's principal political mentor; the candidate makes no campaign

## WOULD GENERAL IKE TRY TO ABOLISH THE UNITED STATES?

Do the American people want a "One Worlder" for President?

When a man talks about being "one-twelfth American," as General Eisenhower did when he assumed command of NATO, there is good reason to consider carefully his stand regarding the future independence of the United States.

For some years the United World Federalists have been using Ike's name in their literature, as a supporter of a World Government into which the United States is to be merged, with the consequent loss of its sovereignty.

Ike has never repudiated this use of his name, and leading World Federalists are now backing him for the Presidency.

Now another 'One World' promoter claims Ike as a "champion" of his goofy world government scheme.

On March 20, 1952, the Associated Press reported:

"Clarence Streit, author of 'UNION NOW' characterized Gen. Eisenhower and Sen. Kefauver (D., Tenn.) last night as 'two champions of international federal union of the free.'"

"In a broadcast, he said the New Hampshire primary results — Eisenhower led the Republicans, Kefauver the Democrats — 'speak volumes on the progress of the ideas' expressed in his 1939 book."

In 1942, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Illinois, adopted a resolution which said:

"We denounce 'UNION NOW' as a cowardly repudiation of George Washington and the men who did the impossible in winning the war against the then greatest Empire on earth and establishing a government the like of which has never been seen in recorded history; and we further denounce it as a tearing up of the Declaration of Independence and our Constitution and the giving away of our sovereignty and independence."

move without first discussing it with the New York Governor.

"Equally close ties exist between Dewey and Frankfurter . . . Frankfurter favored Dewey in 1948."

"One major instance of Frankfurter's decisive influence in Eisenhower's inner (Continued on page fourteen)

## BACK COPIES AVAILABLE

THE EPIC OF  
GENERAL DOUGLAS  
MACARTHUR

Vol. III, No. 8

SOCIALISM  
IN FAIR DEAL  
WASHINGTON

Vol. III, No. 7

COMMUNISM  
AND ITS STOOGES  
IN CONGRESS

Vol. III, No. 4

Order NOW!

## HEADLINES

342 Madison Ave., New York 17



Published in the Interest of Speakers,  
Writers, Students, and Everyone in Search  
of the Pertinent Fact.

Edited by  
JOSEPH P. KAMP

Editorial and Business Offices  
342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.  
Subscription: (24 issues) \$2. 10c a copy

Vol. IV, No. 2

June 25, 1952

## The Big Lie

Adolph Hitler, in 'Mein Kampf,' declared that if you told a propaganda Big Lie big enough and often enough, the people would accept it, by a sort of self-hypnosis.

The Eisenhower backers have shown that they are good students of Hitler in this campaign.

They have screeched their 'Big Lie' — the lie that 'Taft can't be elected.'

They screeched it often enough to frighten many Republicans into believing that they had to nominate Eisenhower — like him or not — if they wanted to win the election.

Actually, the whole myth that 'Taft Can't Win' has been preposterous, because the Senator has always won. He has never been defeated in any election. In his Senatorial race for reelection in 1950, he swept 84 out of the 88 counties of Ohio. He carried every industrial center in the State, despite the fact that the AFL, CIO and UMW had made him Target 1 on their purge list. He won the biggest Senatorial majority in Ohio history, despite a huge slush fund which was raised to defeat him.

The 'Big Lie' won't avail to nominate General Ike at Chicago.

## Who and What's Behind 'Headlines'

It has been impossible to keep up with the avalanche of mail that has descended upon the 'Headlines' office in the past several weeks.

Most of it has been commendatory, for which we express our thanks and appreciation. Some of it has been scurrilous, yes, even filthy and degenerate, which gave us an insight into the nature of some of the elements who 'Like Ike.'

But there have been other letters, written by sincere people, who accused us of being in the pay of Stalin, Truman or Taft. And there were other inquiries from confused readers who honestly wanted to decide if they could depend on the information in our paper, and so they asked: Who and What's Behind 'Headlines'?

We are glad to answer that question. 'Headlines' is a private enterprise owned by the editor, who, with the exception of a short interval as a Government agent in the First World War period, has been in the newspaper and publishing business since 1915.

Stalin would have no truck with us, because we have been fighting Communism since 1919, the year the American

the true character of Eisenhower drive is now out in the open.

If the General doesn't have his way at Chicago, he won't play ball.

At Dallas he declared, in effect, that he will refuse to support the Republican ticket if the convention doesn't decide the delegate contests his way.

The General magnanimously added that he won't form a third party.

Nothing so arrogant and contemptuous has ever been presented to any political party before.

The Chicago convention must take the General on his own terms. But in return he will make no personal pledge to abide by the majority decisions of the convention, or to support its nominees.

The American people have a name for such conduct — bad sportsmanship.

We don't think that the Republican Party is going to nominate a man who comes to it with such a blatant blackmail threat.

## Ike is NOT A Republican

While still in Europe and since his return, General Eisenhower has made repeated references to "the Party of which I am a member."

The fact is, General Ike is not a member of the Republican Party, and there is grave doubt in many minds that he is a Republican.

General Eisenhower has been a resident of New York since 1948. There is only one way in New York State for a voter to become a member of a political party, and that is by declaring his membership in such party when registering to vote.

General Eisenhower registered twice, in 1949 and in 1950, and on each occasion according to the records in the office of David B. Costuma, Secretary of the Board of Elections of the City of New York, the General failed to in-

the State of New York, General Ike is now a member of no party.

It would seem that a man who aspires to be the candidate for President on the Republican Party ticket owes it to the party delegates in convention to explain, if he can, WHY he declined to identify himself as a Republican when he registered to vote.

## The Know-Nothing Candidate

General Eisenhower will go down in history as the 'I Don't Know' candidate.

His press interviews and conferences with delegates have been a repeated admission of his unfamiliarity with domestic problems. Since the General when at NATO was only absent from the U. S. a little more than a year, following a five year Stateside residence, there can be little excuse for his vagueness.

General MacArthur was away for fifteen years, but he showed a profound knowledge of domestic problems on his return.

The question is vital. If General Eisenhower should be elected President, it is clear, from his campaign utterances, that he would have to depend heavily upon his advisers for his ideas upon non-military issues.

The refusal of the Eisenhower campaign managers to permit the General to appear on such T.V. programs as 'Meet the Press,' 'Man of the Week,' 'American Forum of the Air,' etc. where he would face the questioning of sharp-minded reporters is a shocking admission of unsureness. Other Presidential candidates, Senators Taft, Russell, Ke-fauver, Kerr and Gov. Stevenson have unhesitatingly appeared on these programs and met the give-and-take of unrehearsed discussion.

It is high time that General Ike gave some straight answers to some straight questions so that the delegates and the voters can decide whether their candidate is a man or a myth.

of Foreign Wars, and other patriotic and veteran groups in their hard-won, two-year fight to preserve the sovereignty of the United States.

We dislike being immodest, but since some of our readers want to know about us, we add with pride the remarks of Congressman Eugene Cox, who, on the occasion of our proudest moment told the House:

"Joe Kamp goes to jail because he had the courage and decency to live up to the high ethics of the newspaper profession."

"Every newspaperman in the gallery ought to ring a bell for the courage he showed."

And the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph said editorially that Joe Kamp is "one of the most reliable and patriotic publicists this country has ever produced."

## Quote-of-the-Month

"If the people want me for President, they will know where to find me . . . I have said before and I say now that I do not intend to make any campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination."

—Dwight D. Eisenhower

## THE DOPE ON DEWEY

The unpalatable fact facing alert Republicans is that if they make General Eisenhower President, they will be elevating Tom Dewey to the Secretaryship of State.

Now that the General has pledged himself to clean out some of the Truman policy-makers from the Federal Government, Dewey looms as an unavoidable choice for the State Department. The New York Governor wants the job: he hopes to use it as a springboard for another race for President in 1960, after Ike has had two terms.

With Deweyites such as Herbert Brownell, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Elliot V. Bell and John Foster Dulles at the active helm of the Ike nomination campaign, it will be difficult for the General to say, "No."

Indeed, Dewey might be in a position to make such decisions himself. Six weeks ago John Gordon Bennett, a political associate of Senator Duff active in the Eisenhower pre-convention drive, called General Ike about dissension in his campaign headquarters. In part, the wire said:

"The infiltration of Mr. Brownell and Dewey lieutenants into the top key positions in the Eisenhower program has given rise to the feeling among rank and file party leaders and workers across the entire nation that should you win the nomination, Dewey would actually control the national party organization

as he now controls your pre-convention campaign, and upon your election would dominate the political structure of your administration and thereby run the country."

Now it comes out that Dewey's endorsement of Eisenhower was just a typical Dewey trick, and that Ike knew the score at the time. Mr. Bennett's cable went on to say:

"On Nov. 16, 1950, at luncheon at 60 Morningside, you expressed yourself to me quite strongly regarding Mr. Dewey's now famous premature endorsement of yourself as a Presidential candidate, and I quote direct from notes made after leaving you: (1) 'Dewey indorsed me to take the press play away from the Hanley letter expose, which he knew would break on the following Tuesday and about which he was very distressed.' You explained (2) 'He indorsed me as a bid to trade on my popularity in the state to help him in what he then thought was a close gubernatorial election contest.' (3) 'I believe he probably indorsed me because he has no idea I will ever be a candidate and he hopes to be the ultimate beneficiary of any support I may be able to build across the country in my name.'"

Tom Dewey, although still strong in his New York bailiwick, will be election day poison to Ike outside New York.

## GETTING SIZED UP



—Chicago Tribune

in politics. Dewey has just thrown three away for Republicans, by his 'Mc-Too' strategy. Down the years, the Governor has accumulated a small army of enemies, victims of his cold selfishness, who hate him with whole-hearted zest. Mrs. Kenneth F. Simpson, whose late husband was an early Dewey victim, spoke for this campaign when she made the much quoted remark: "You have to know Tom Dewey, to really dislike him."

Another Dewey victim is Hamilton Fish, for 18 years a member of Congress. Fish, after a lifetime of loyal service to Republicans, incurred the enmity of the pro-Communist coterie during the pre-war period when he refused to rubber stamp FDR's interventionist policies and continued his outspoken opposition to Communism.

In 1942, Dewey, instead of endorsing a deserving Republican, saw a chance to truckle favor with the Reds and Pinks, and came out officially for 'Red-baiter' Fish's defeat. The Congressman whipped his smearers that time, but before the 1944 election, Dewey had maneuvered a gerrymander which took all except one traditionally Republican county from Fish's district.

Under this handicap, and facing a concentration of Left Wing pressure and campaign spendings, with Dewey joining the Leftists again to demand his purge, Fish went down to defeat.

In 1950, in his effort to be re-elected, Dewey made a deal to throw the Senatorship to Fair Dealer Herbert H. Lehman by nominating a weak Republican opponent, Lt. Gov. Joe Hanley. In return, the Democrats nominated a weak gubernatorial candidate, Walter A. Lynch, and conducted only a half-hearted campaign against Dewey.

The maneuver brought Dewey a new host of enemies. This sordid arrangement was almost upset when the press got hold of a letter that implied there was to be a 'pay-off' to Hanley for his part in the deal.

All the details are now in the files of a Congressional committee, and will be used to embarrass Dewey and his candidate if the campaign gets nasty.

Another scandal that is being held over Dewey's head concerns the peculiar circumstances involved in the pardon he gave to 'Lucky' Luciano, king of the dope and prostitution rackets, who was serving a life term in Sing Sing prison. Dewey freed Luciano during the war, with the understanding that he was to leave the country. Now in Italy, Luciano is the Czar of a world wide crime syndicate. Dewey has never satisfactorily explained the reasons for his act, although the issue has been repeatedly raised. When the Kefauver Committee invited him to testify on the subject the Governor got sick.

What is not generally known is that the same subversive forces who initiated the Eisenhower can-

in politics. Dewey has just thrown three away for Republicans, by his 'Mc-Too' strategy. Down the years, the Governor has accumulated a small army of enemies, victims of his cold selfishness, who hate him with whole-hearted zest. Mrs. Kenneth F. Simpson, whose late husband was an early Dewey victim, spoke for this campaign when she made the much quoted remark: "You have to know Tom Dewey, to really dislike him."

Another Dewey victim is Hamilton Fish, for 18 years a member of Congress. Fish, after a lifetime of loyal service to Republicans, incurred the enmity of the pro-Communist coterie during the pre-war period when he refused to rubber stamp FDR's interventionist policies and continued his outspoken opposition to Communism.

In 1942, Dewey, instead of endorsing a deserving Republican, saw a chance to truckle favor with the Reds and Pinks, and came out officially for 'Red-baiter' Fish's defeat. The Congressman whipped his smearers that time, but before the 1944 election, Dewey had maneuvered a gerrymander which took all except one traditionally Republican county from Fish's district.

Under this handicap, and facing a concentration of Left Wing pressure and campaign spendings, with Dewey joining the Leftists again to demand his purge, Fish went down to defeat.

In 1950, in his effort to be re-elected, Dewey made a deal to throw the Senatorship to Fair Dealer Herbert H. Lehman by nominating a weak Republican opponent, Lt. Gov. Joe Hanley. In return, the Democrats nominated a weak gubernatorial candidate, Walter A. Lynch, and conducted only a half-hearted campaign against Dewey.

The maneuver brought Dewey a new host of enemies. This sordid arrangement was almost upset when the press got hold of a letter that implied there was to be a 'pay-off' to Hanley for his part in the deal.

## THE PATTON STORY

The story of the war-time relationship between General Eisenhower and the late General George S. Patton, Jr., is one of the things which "Mr. Ike" would rather not have recalled at this time.

It is the story of an honest, forthright soldier, who had the courage to speak the truth as he saw it, being repeatedly rebuffed and humiliated by the careful, politic, perpetually climbing Ike.

In the end, when Patton, stripped of his command, was severely injured in an automobile accident in December, 1945, he no longer had the will to live, and he died literally of a broken heart.

What makes the story all the more distasteful is that Patton was Eisenhower's friend, and served him with a loyalty rarely witnessed in Army circles.

Patton, after his brilliant record in North Africa, was already a military hero when Ike first held him up to public rebuke. This followed the "face-slapping" incident in Sicily. This episode has been so viciously misrepresented by smearers, trying to make a racial issue of the case, that even today few Americans know the truth.

What actually happened was that Patton, at the height of the Sicily campaign, made an inspection of the hospitals and, talking to an enlisted man, suffering from the tremors of shell-shock, slapped his face in order to jar him out of his phobia. There was no brutality in the act; such an incident would have been entirely alien to the character of Patton who was scrupulously kind in his personal relationships. It was a shock treatment, very commonly used in such extreme situations, and familiar to all psychiatrists.

### NOT COPYRIGHTED

The contents of HEADLINES are not copyrighted. Any item or article may be reprinted, either in whole or in part.

We gladly extend this privilege in the hope that these "bite size" facts should be printed in the American people will be more quickly alerted to the dangers threatening our country, and will assume their responsibility in helping to defend our free institutions.

When HEADLINES receives a credit line we will greatly appreciate it if a copy is sent us for our files.

What lifted this case out of the ordinary was that in a radio broadcast back home, Drew Pearson gave the truth a vicious twist, and the rumor was spread that Patton had slapped the face of a Jewish boy. Walter Winchell and other race-angst broadcasters and columnists took up the smear. What made the incident all the more cruel was that the patient was not even Jewish; the lie had been made up out of whole cloth.

How did General Eisenhower handle this situation?

It was an opportunity for him to show his spirit of justice by coming to the defense of his friend and loyal subordinate, and announcing the truth.

But need to relate, Ike wasn't that heroic. Unwilling to draw on himself the wrath of the Pearsons and the Winchells, and their ilk he decided to throw Patton to the wolves. In a cruel act that falsely branded Patton guilty of wrongdoing, Ike administered a public rebuke. It was a blow to Patton's prestige from which he never recovered.

The second major encounter between the two men came after V-E Day, when Patton, as commander of the 3rd Army, was military governor of Bavaria, and Eisenhower was Commander of the Occupation Forces.

It was a time when the loose swarm of fanatical New Dealers and Communists, which lowered down upon Germany immediately after the surrender, was attempting to accomplish a quick social revolution in that devastated country. Patton, like all well balanced officers of authority, realized that the prime job in the ruined Germany economy was to keep millions of Germans from starving to death in the approaching winter. He disapproved of the vengeful pace of "denazification" which was stripping German industries of needed technicians and managers, in order to please the Communist clique.

On September 22, 1945, Patton felt constrained to make a public statement. In language which was admittedly incautious (even his best friend would not call Patton diplomatic) he declared that he had "never seen the necessity of the denazification program" and that 99% of the Nazis in Germany had been

mere camp followers, who had to go along with Hitler because he was in power.

When a left wing reporter, in attempting to bait the General, asked if there weren't too many reactionary Nationalists still in key positions in Bavaria, Patton burst out: "Reactionaries! Do you want a lot of Communists? I don't know anything about parties. I'm here to see that they do what they're told."

Later, Patton amplified his impromptu remarks by explaining: "I believe I am responsible for the deaths of as many



IKE AT PATTON'S GRAVE

German as almost anyone, but I killed them in battle. I should be un-American if I did not do my utmost to prevent unnecessary deaths after the war is over and insure ourselves that the women, children and old men of Bavaria would not perish from hunger and cold this winter."

For this manly statement of the truth as he saw it, General Eisenhower broke Patton.

Too ambitious to antagonize those in authority in Washington by permitting criticism of their policy of revenge against the German people, Eisenhower summoned Patton to his headquarters at Frankfurt-on-Main and, stripped him of his command of the 3rd Army and transferred him to the task of writing a history of the war.

Anxious to play up to the extremists who were then riding high in Washington, Ike issued a statement subscribing to the whole after-war revenge policy.

## Gen. Ike Helped To Cover Up The Katyn Horror

General Eisenhower was a party to the suppression of the truth about Russia's massacre of 4,500 Polish officers in Katyn Forest during the first year of the late war.

At the time of the Nuremberg Trials, in 1945, when Ike was still the Allied Commander in Europe, he was visited by representatives of the Polish anti-Communist government-in-exile in London and asked to assist the Poles in getting the truth about Katyn into the Nuremberg proceedings.

General Eisenhower declined to aid the Poles. At the time, his attitude was that the less said about Katyn, the better.

Representative Thaddeus M. Mackrowicz (D. Mich.), who revealed the curious Eisenhower role on the basis of information furnished him by top Polish anti-Communists, declared that "Eisenhower just didn't want to tangle with the Russians."

"And that was at a time we weren't playing footsie with the Russians anymore," Mackrowicz added.

The failure to publish the truth about Russian atrocities in 1945, at the Nuremberg trials, gave the world a distorted and misleading picture of Russian good will during the early post-war period.

This mistaken picture of the Russians had much to do with the willingness of the United States to demobilize after V-J Day — a course which is now generally recognized as the cause of America's 'cold war' predicament.

In maintaining cautious silence about this atrocity in 1945, General Ike seriously damaged our country's position in subsequent international developments.

"As you know," he wrote, "I have announced a firm policy of uprooting the whole Nazi organization, regardless of the fact that we may sometimes suffer from local administrative inefficiency. Reduced to its fundamentals, the United States entered this war as a foe of Nazism. Victory is not complete until we have eliminated from positions of responsibility and, in appropriate cases, properly punished every active adherent of the Nazi party."

This endorsement by Eisenhower of the Left Wing thesis that we were fighting an

(Continued on next page)

## Ike Hailed Potsdam Agreement . . . Now Denounces It As Blunder

General Must Share Part of Blame for Deadly Mistakes

The harrowing danger from Russia which faces the United States in occupied Germany today stems directly from the fatal concessions which were made to Stalin at Potsdam on July 18, 1945.

General Eisenhower was at Potsdam. He met President Truman at Antwerp and accompanied him to the Potsdam meeting. Throughout the subsequent sessions, he was frequently in consultation with Truman, according to Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of staff of the White House, who describes the conferences in his book, "I Was There."

Although President Truman, then only a few weeks in the Presidency, would have given serious attention to the views of General Eisenhower (then at the crest of his war-time prestige) had he protested against the appease-Russia decisions of the conference, there is no record that the General made any protest against the Potsdam concessions which were made to Stalin.

On the contrary, he approved them.

Yet, in his Detroit radio and television speech on June 14, Gen. Eisenhower told his nationwide audience that he had not been in agreement with the decisions made at Potsdam; that he had made two suggestions which were ignored.

Here are the facts: In a statement, reported by the press October 13, 1945 Ike said: "We got our orders at Potsdam and they are right down my alley . . . I would not stay here (in Germany) five minutes if I thought, for expediency, we should modify the Potsdam agreement by one iota."

### THE PATTON STORY—Cont.

ideological war against "Nazism," rather than a war for national security, was highly pleasing to the whole international cabal in Washington, and the professional racists in New York, and they have been Ike boosters ever since. But Patton, the plain speaking man of honor, went on to die.

It is in his close personal relations that a man shows his true self, under the facade of his public pose. In his relations with George S. Patton, General Eisenhower showed an ignoble side of his character which few of his admirers suspect.

What were some of the Potsdam decisions which General Eisenhower thought were right down his alley, and which he would not change "by one iota"?

Potsdam provided for the division of Germany and Berlin into occupation zones, with all of Eastern Germany falling to Russia's share. It provided that the United States should evacuate and turn over to Russia a vast area in Central Germany which General Patton's Fifth Army had already occupied.

It provided for the division of Berlin into zones without the elementary precaution of a connecting corridor to American - British territory, thus inviting the humiliating and costly Berlin blockade by the Russians in 1948.

Potsdam authorized the dismantling of German factories, and the removal of most of the machinery and equipment to Soviet Russia, to strengthen Russian industry.

Potsdam initiated the infamous expulsion of the East and Sudetenland Germans from their homes, and their relocation as destitute D.P.s in Western Germany. The numbers of innocent victims of this inhuman decision approximated eight to nine million people.

It was at Potsdam that the United States agreed to join with Russia in the vengeful criminal trials of the German Generals and other German civilian officials. This decision led to the excesses of the Nuremberg trials. It is to Eisenhower's credit that he did protest this decision, and he is right, it was ignored.

Potsdam confirmed Russia in her establishment of the Communist "Lublin Government" over Poland, and repudiated the non-Communist "London Government." This act was a pious washing of hands by the United States of the fate of the Polish people, who were put under the heel of Moscow.

Potsdam gave legal finality to all the ghastly decisions which had been made at Yalta betraying Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government to the Chinese Communists, as a bribe for Russian entrance into the Japanese War (a war which had already been won when the Big Three

Dare the American People risk electing to the Presidency a man who still thinks there are "different" kinds of Russian Communists?

convened at Potsdam). Potsdam insured Russian dominance over the whole Balkan area in Southeast Europe.

General Eisenhower, by approving these decisions, made himself a party to the most deadly mistakes which have been made by the United States in Europe and Asia since V-E Day.

If America is now in deep peril in Europe, General Ike is one of the Big Brains directly responsible.

## Gen. Eisenhower Gets His Facts All Mixed Up

Can't Decide Why He Let Russians Capture Berlin

General Eisenhower may be the genius his promoters say he is, but he sure has a hard time trying to keep his facts straight. He seems to have as much difficulty as Harry Truman in truthfully telling what happened just a few years ago.

At his National Republican Club get-together with delegates and reporters right after his return from Aghene, Ike was asked what part he played in the Allied decision to split Germany into four occupation zones after the war. That topic naturally included the question why Eisenhower halted our Army so as to let the Russians capture Berlin.

Ike's answer was that these decisions were made in London in 1944 by high-ranking Allied politicians. He said he was told "exactly the line the Americans would occupy . . . As a matter of fact, I had to retreat 150 miles to get inside the line laid down by the politicians."

According to a transcript of a question and answer session at a Bar Association meeting in New York on March 3, 1949, the General told a different story. Asked if he didn't think "the postwar picture would be different if back in April of 1945 he had ordered his conquering armies to take all they could and beat the Russians to Berlin and Prague," Ike replied:

"I must, sir, make one thing clear: your question seems to imply that the decision not to march into Berlin was a political decision. On the contrary, there is only one person in the world responsible for that decision. That was I.

There was no one who interfered with me in the slightest way."

In his book, *Crossing Europe*, the General declares: "A natural objective beyond the Ruhr was Berlin . . . I decided, however, that it was not the logical or the most desirable objective for the forces of the Western Allies."

In his recent Detroit speech Ike gave another explanation as to why "we did not take Berlin." We diverted our troops, he said, "to keep the Russians out of Denmark, which we did."

That Ike should have used his troops to interfere in any way with the Russians at that particular time is inconceivable. By every word and act during that period, and for months and years afterward, Ike showed complete faith and trust in the Russians. In fact, he still isn't completely unsold. Just as Harry Truman thinks Good Old Joe is a prisoner of the Politburo, Ike told his Detroit audience that Marshal Zolotov is "a different kind of a Russian."

Maybe after the election is over General Ike will be able to explain exactly what happened, and clear up some of these inconsistencies.

### IKE GOT HIS ORDERS

(From a Russian General)

When General Eisenhower made his decision to halt the American forces and permit the Russians to take Berlin and Prague, there was violent opposition both from American generals and foreign leaders. General Patton was furious. At a subsequent press conference Patton opened up with this remark:

"Gentlemen, I know you're going to ask me why we didn't take Prague. The answer is I was commanded not to take it."

The background to this incident was disclosed recently when Washington columnist John O'Donnell made public the transcript of a question and answer session at the meeting of the Association of the Bar of New York City in which General Eisenhower is quoted as saying:

"We had to be close enough to the Russian General there so we could have told him where we were, and, at the same time, go forward without risk. We did, as far as I know, and then we said, 'we are in Pilsen; shall we come any further?' He said, 'No.'"



## Subversive Gestapo Backing Ike Bores - Within Taft Organization

Taft Tricked By ADL Agents Into Denouncing 'Headlines'

It confused a lot of people in early March to read in the papers that the 'Volunteers for Taft' in New York has issued a statement denouncing the use of 'scurrilous' literature against General Eisenhower in the New Hampshire primary campaign.

Some wondered why a New York organization should concern itself with something that was happening in New Hampshire.

Others couldn't understand why a Taft committee should be coming to the defense of General Eisenhower.

The mystery deepened when a reporter asked about the nature of the material, only to be told by the director of 'Volunteers for Taft', who wrote and issued the statement, that he had never seen the literature. But, if it's as scurrilous as they say it is, it's un-American.

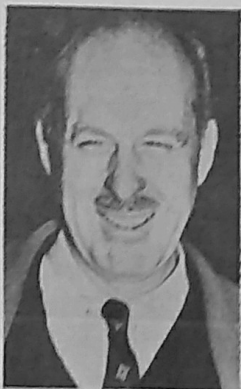
A few weeks later a group of responsible Brooklyn Republicans organized a committee to work for the election of Taft. They rented a store in downtown Brooklyn, got a supply of Taft literature and then went to see the local newspaper about having the opening of their headquarters announced. They were rebuffed. Then they discovered that 'Volunteers for Taft' had phoned the editor of the Brooklyn Eagle to "warn" him that this local group had not been "authorized" by the 'Volunteer' organization.

Unwilling to involve her organization in the Taft-like fight, but interested in furthering the nomination of Bob Taft, the president of the exclusive Republican Committee of 100 organized a separate committee of women and staged a big mass meeting, with Frank Biefack, the investigator who broke the Amerasia case, former Congressman Fred A. Hartley, co-author of the Taft-Hartley Act, and Robert Vogeler, who had been imprisoned behind the Iron Cur-

### WHY THEY 'LIKE IKE'

It is a sad commentary on the intelligence of the voters who 'Like Ike' when, according to a poll taken by the impartial Princeton Research Service, only 4 per cent of them are for Ike because of his integrity, his principles and what he stands for—the factors which should be the basis for judging the fitness of a candidate for any office.

All the rest of Ike's friends are for him because "he's equipped for anything," "he understands foreign policy," "he appeals to me," "I admire the man," "because he's Eisenhower," or because "I Like Ike."



PEARSON

tain, as principal speakers.

When expected publicity for the meeting failed to materialize, an inquiry brought to light the fact that 'Volunteers for Taft' had "warned" the press that the announced speakers would not show up for the meeting.

Shortly after the New York primaries, the 'Volunteers' held a fund raising luncheon at a downtown club. Just before the business of the meeting got under way, one of the guests remarked that it was fortunate that in New York State at least one Taft delegate had won election. The director of the 'Volunteers' observed that it was unfortunate because the delegate was a disreputable character, having used a "scurrilous newspaper called HEADLINES" in his campaign.

In March, according to the New York Herald-Tribune, John D. M. Hamilton, Eastern states manager for Senator Taft, "told supporters here that he was displeased with the lack of action" of the 'Volunteers for Taft'.

Then, on April 30th, the newspapers carried a story which said:

"Volunteers for Taft announced today it had set up a special committee to investigate 'any attempt to introduce racial and religious bias into this Presidential campaign.' The volunteer movement, which is urging the nomination of Sen. Robert A. Taft for the presidency, denounced a publication called HEADLINES, put out by Joseph P. Kamp."

The next paragraph in the announcement explained everything. It read:

"William J. Goodwin, campaign director of the Taft volunteers, said that the investigating committee would be headed by the Volunteers' vice chairman, Jacob

Spolansky, former FBI agent."

Factually, Jake Spolansky was never an FBI agent. Thirty odd years ago, before the FBI was organized, he held a political appointment in the Justice Department for a short period. But for years now, Jake has been a secret operative of the un-American Gestapo—the Anti-Defamation League—whose agents, Arthur J. Goldsmith and Leonard V. Finder, started the '48 and '52 campaigns to make Eisenhower President.

In a statement to the press on August 17, 1942, Senator Taft made a courageous attack on the activities of the Anti-Defamation League. Of course, he did not mention the ADL by name. He probably did not know that the ADL was responsible for the "vicious" and "dangerous" witch hunt, the "fanatic" smearing of "loyal citizens," the persecution and injustice he was denouncing.

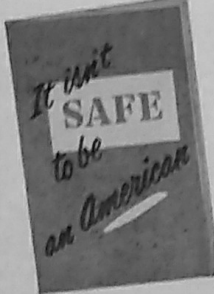
Senator Taft was defending the victims in the notorious, so-called "sedition trial" in which most of the defendants were guilty of nothing; sedition, they were merely anti-New Deal, anti-Communist and had been anti-war.

These unfortunate defendants remained under a cloud of suspicion and were solely harassed for almost 5 years before being vindicated when the case was thrown out of court. The Government prosecutor, O. John Rogge, later became an attorney for the top Communists.

### RED TERROR

This 68-page book tells about a powerful secret underground that does the dirty work for the Reds.

Read what happened to one man who dared fight Communism in high places.



Fifty Cents a Copy

Order from  
Constitutional Educational League,  
342 Madison Ave., New York 17.

and a paid lecturer for the Anti-Defamation League.

These hapless men and women had been framed and were persecuted at the instigation and under the direction of the Anti-Defamation League.

And Jake Spolansky, acting for the ADL in that despicable affair, attempted to bribe the wife of Rev. Gerald Winrod, one of the victims, to leave her husband and give false testimony against him.

Goodwin, director of the Taft volunteers, is a small time ex-Democratic ward-heeler. He broke with the Democrats some years ago to organize an innocuous independent "Rock Party" composed of the followers of Father Charles Coughlin and a fanatic anti-Semitic group called the "Christian Front." Later he became friendly with Senator Taft. On the claim that he could get Senator Taft's support, he sold his services in 1948 as a lobbyist to the Chinese Nationalist Government, at \$30,000 a year. He was fired by the Chinese in 1950.

For three months now, these two phonies have been needling Taft's Washington headquarters to denounce HEADLINES.

On May 16th, the *Herald-Tribune* headlined a story: "VOLUNTEERS FOR TAFT WILL DISBAND HERE, New Group to Replace It, Inactivity Is Blamed." A concluding paragraph read: "Taft sources said that the plan now is to let the Volunteers for Taft die on the vine and forecast that the operation would be 'dead' by June 1."

Yet, another month has gone by and the 'Volunteers for Taft' are still carrying on their anti-HEADLINES campaign, with decreasing attention to Senator Taft.

In the meantime, the ADL and the Eisenhower forces, determined to bait Senator Taft, have been promoting an inspired letters-to-Taft campaign on two themes, (1) warning that HEADLINES was reacting to his disadvantage and would lose him the election, and (2) vilifying him as being responsible for HEADLINES, and announcing a switch of support to General Ike.

During the early weeks of June, Arnold Forster and Benjamin Epstein, the top propagandists of the ADL, were on various radio and television programs, exhibiting a handful of newspapers, pamphlets and news letters, which were critical of General Eisenhower and the people behind him. All of this was labeled "smear literature" and was called "Hitlerite," "Fascist" and "anti-Semitic." Then, the time for real action had come.

So the exhibits were turned over to the ADL's chief hatchman Drew Pearson, who dutifully told his vast television audience, on June 22nd, that all these publications critical of General Eisenhower (Continued on Page Fourteen)

## ADL Infiltrates Hearst Press Gets Help in Fight to Elect Ike

### JOINS SMEAR DRIVE

Many intelligent readers of the Hearst newspapers have been wondering about the peculiar course their favorite paper has pursued in connection with the Eisenhower candidacy. William Randolph, Jr., in his Publisher's column, tells his public that the Hearst chain is maintaining strict neutrality in the battle between Taft and Eisenhower (they are both good men, he emphasizes), but there is plenty of evidence that the smiling General has been getting the better breaks, by far.

What makes this battering up of Ike inexplicable to the initiated, is the realization that the efficient Hearst organization has on its staff the best experts on left wing subversion, who are certainly aware of the radical, New and Fair Deal, and even pro-Communist character of much of the support in the Eisenhower camp.

In view of this, the Hearst newspapers should have been among the first to call the true situation to public attention.

With the notable exceptions of Westbrook Pegler and George Sokolsky, both of whom are noted for their forthright independence, the rest of the Hearst stable of excellent writers have gone out of their way to say nice things about Ike, and even more important, in some cases, to say nasty things about those who have dared to be critical of Ike, or of the subversive elements behind him.

The deplorable thing is that in attacking Ike's critics these competent craftsmen have departed from the realm of objective journalism, and are using the lying techniques of the professional smearer.

A case in point is the way in which Frank Conniff prostituted his pen to do a bigoted, vulgar and vicious hatchet-job on HEADLINES and its editor, despite the fact that a major part of the articles in the "Eisenhower" issue of HEADLINES (which he purported to analyze and pretended to criticize) had previously been published in the *New York Journal-American*, the key paper of the Hearst chain.

Because HEADLINES named Ike's promoters and backers and some of them happened to be Jewish even though they were greatly in the minority, and because it said truthfully that the instigators of the Eisenhower boom in both 1947 and 1951 had been agents of the Anti-Defamation League, Conniff, by some tortured reasoning, arrived at the conclusion that this was evidence of "diseased minds" (borrowed from Newbold Morris) at work spreading anti-Semitism to smear General Eisenhower.

When a smart writer like Conniff resorts to falsehood and barefaced fraud to concoct a phony column, there is a more compelling reason than personal pique, or possible bias based upon his recent marriage to an inlaw of Henry Ford II, whose man Friday, Paul Hoffman, is top spokesman for General Ike.

The real reason why the Hearst organization is leaning toward Ike is because William Randolph Hearst, Jr., has allowed himself to come under the influence of the notorious Communist-aiding Anti-Defamation League, whose agents are promoting Eisenhower.

This sinister infiltration of the staunchly anti-Communist and vigorously pro-American Hearst newspapers began on December 28th, 1950, when an ADL delegation called on Bill Hearst to protest the Westbrook Pegler column of the previous day in which Mr. Pegler had paid his respects to the Anti-Defamation League.

After telling how the Chairman of a Congressional investigating committee had admitted to him "that he was afraid to make a demand for the books and records of the ADL in which were written," Pegler said, "I am not going to turn the following Tuesday, when he would have Mr. Pegler present to hear their complaint."

### HEARST FIRST TO HIT AT IKE

William Randolph Hearst was a great American. He was always on the alert to detect and denounce any evidence of un-Americanism by anybody. He was honest and had the courage of his convictions. That is why, at the very height of General Eisenhower's popularity, Mr. Hearst published the following over his signature:

Recently General Eisenhower visited Russia — on invitation. He was wine and dined and decorated and honored in every possible way. He, of course, deserved it all.

He had done more than any other man to save Russia from disaster.

Russia owed him everything. He owed Russia nothing — the decorations were mere baubles compared with the vital services he had rendered Russia.

But when he left Russia, laden with honors, he seemed to feel it necessary to show his gratitude by assailing the American free press for its criticism of Russian diplomacy — and duplicity. He called the journals which were critical of Russia "crackpots" and told the Russians: "We must keep our sense of values and not be upset by a few crackpots."

He did not attack the Russian press for its bitter tirades against AMERICAN "capitalistic democracy."

There was naturally no need for him to do so.

But there was distinctly less need for him to assail the American free press for conscientiously performing its plain duty to its own people, in accordance with American democratic ideals.

He should have remembered that freedom of opinion and freedom of press were important parts of the American freedoms for which we had been fighting this war.

—WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

Sept. 30, 1945

It is time to stop this spying on citizens by self-appointed vigilante outfits administered by irresponsible professional and this keeping of 'dossiers' susceptible of abuse for blackmail, and boycott . . . Any organization which is held in such awe by the chairman of a Congressional committee that he is afraid to mention its name is the victim of bad judgment within itself. That certainly was not the original objective of the worthy citizens who lent the prestige of their names to the activities of the Anti-Defamation League."

Such truth-telling was bad enough, but what really terrified the master minds of this notorious Communist-aiding Anti-Defamation League, whose agents are promoting Eisenhower, was that.

"A thorough expose by a legitimate Congressional committee might arouse a public demand by all good citizens with a respect for the rights of others to confine such activities to official police agencies, legitimate credit information bureaus and the like."

Mr. Hearst told the delegation that he knew nothing about what Pegler had written. He said, "Why come to see me? Why don't you go and see Pegler?"

When he was advised that the delegation had no intention of going to see Pegler, that they were making their protest right to the top, Mr. Hearst suggested they return the following Tuesday, when he would have Mr. Pegler present to hear their complaint.

Later that day, Mr. Hearst told George Sokolsky about the incident, and asked his advice. Mr. Sokolsky advised Bill Hearst to back up Pegler.

When Pegler met the delegation, he stood his ground, declared that everything he had written about the ADL was true, and said that he intended to continue to write the truth, without interference or suggestions from anybody. Then he took the offensive and accused the ADL of smearing him, of having labeled him anti-Semitic, a charge, he said, they knew was untrue.

It was an unsatisfactory session for the ADL delegation. They had gotten nowhere. But, after the meeting they contacted George Sokolsky, who agreed to arrange what he called an "armed truce"—if the ADL would lay off Pegler, he would try to get Pegler to leave the ADL alone.

Pegler balked, at first, but realizing the power of the ADL, which could kill off his newspaper outlets, he finally agreed "to trim his sails." The following morning he got a fawning letter from the ADL in which they promised never again to accuse Pegler of being an anti-Semite.

From that day to this there has been no critical mention of the ADL in a Pegler column. Pegler is still as courageous as he ever was, but he knows that no man in the public eye, or in business, especially the newspaper business, no matter how courageous, could survive a concentrated attack by the powerful Anti-Defamation League.

In the intervening months, one member of the ADL delegation began to cultivate Mr. Hearst. He is the General Counsel of the ADL, the big brain of the smug and smear racket. His name is Forster. He calls himself Arnold Forster. He is identified in the Congressional Record of June 6, 1950, as a former member of the Communist spy ring.

Now Arnold Forster and Bill Hearst are in frequent touch with each other.

Beginning early in 1952, the *New York Journal-American* began to show evidence of Forster's influence. Now hardly a day goes by without the ADL being given favorable mention in its columns.

This key Hearst newspaper is no longer a reputable journal. It has not only become a puff sheet for the ADL, it is now a mouthpiece for the smear racket.

Howard Rushmore, a former reporter for the *Communist Daily Worker*, who had reformed, has now backslid to writing a typical ADL smear column, a la Dr. Rickhead. Frank Conniff, until recently an honest, first rate reporter, has become the paper's John Roy Carlson.

The *Journal-American* is beginning to look like a cross between the *Left Wing New York Post* and the *ADL Bulletin*.

Mr. Hearst will learn the hard way that there is no placating minority group blackmailers.

## Ike's Columbia U. Project Recommends Red Propaganda to Schools

Ike's supporters are currently making much ado about the General's fervent anti-Communism, but as President of Columbia University, Mr. Eisenhower revealed a strange near-sightedness in failing to spot Communists and Communist sympathizers on the faculty.

The big coterie of Red and Pink-minded Columbia Profs proved too much for the Man Who Would Be President.

One spot where the Leftist crowd really took over, with Eisenhower's approval, was in the 'Citizenship Education Project' at Teachers College, which is a Columbia subsidiary.

Teachers College got \$1-450,000 from the Carnegie Corporation to finance this project. Its aim was ambitious: it proposed to supply a kit of citizenship training guides and directives to high school teachers throughout the country.

Naturally, the Teachers College staff which prepared the kits would be able to shape and steer the citizenship training carried on in all the high schools, by their selection or rejection of controversial material. It was a golden opportunity for Leftists to load public school American citizenship courses with their Left slanted un-American ideas.

One man could have stopped this project from getting into the wrong hands — General Eisenhower, President of Columbia. Unfortunately, the record shows that the General gave the wrong people his blessing.

What happened, after the Teachers College staff got to work, was that the teacher guide material began mysteriously to tout the writings of the whole crew of Left Wing intellectuals who have been crying for New Deals and Social Revolution in America. It proposed that these writings be presented to pupils in citizenship courses as the accepted definition of what Americanism means.

First step of the project was to prepare a card file of 1,046 index cards, five by seven inches in size, to summarize suggested teaching material from books on the social sciences, pamphlets, magazine and newspaper articles, etc.

These cards were arranged under subheads, so that the teacher could refer quickly to the appropriate summary, in discussing different subjects in the class room. The kits were not to be shown to pupils or parents, only the teacher would see them.

An example of the type of material that Teachers College selected as teacher guides is the card file on 'Freedom of the Press.' This file has 43 index cards, of which 13 list the writings of Prof. Zachariah Chafee, Jr. of Harvard University, who is a character witness for Alger Hiss. Chafee told a U.N. sub-committee that he didn't know whether Communism was right or wrong, but "I want to give people an ample chance to find out," he said.

Including other topic files, Chafee has a total of 29 index cards in the whole project.

Another card lists Ralph Barton Perry of Harvard, who has been a flagrant public backer of activities promoted by the Communist Party. Another card is on the writings of Morris Ernst, the Big Brain behind the Red-Tainted American Civil Liberties Union.

Some of the notorious Red and Left-Wing authors whose writings are summarized in the files are Paul Robeson, Howard Fast, Langston Hughes, Goodwin Watson, Norman Corwin, Arnold Forster, Alexander Meiklejohn, Carey McWilliams, Richard Wright, Maxwell S. Stewart, Stuart Chase, etc. Liberal use throughout is made of the pamphlets of the League for Industrial Democracy (Socialist), and the "Calling America" series, prepared by Carey McWilliams, notorious Communist Fronter. "Calling America" has been denounced as subversive by Government investigative agencies.

This is indeed curious material to place in the hands of the teachers of Americanism in our schools. In approving such a project, General Eisenhower again showed his incurable inability to recognize or cope with Communist propaganda, even when it stares him in the face.

### If Nominated, Ike Plans To 'Fight' Very Softly

(Continued)

making America strong militarily!

Nothing will be said about the recall of General Douglas MacArthur, which lost us the Korean War.

Nothing will be said about Harry Truman, who is mainly responsible!

Instead, everything will be sweetness and light, roses and honey, and the most incredible gang of international bunglers, witting and unwitting traitors, spendthrift wasters, Communist coddlers, contract

and influence peddlers, and just plain bootlickers, who have ever disgraced the nation's capital will get off with a gentle hand tap on the wrist.

This is no way to win a campaign against the hand-picked candidate of hard-boiled, unscrupulous Harry Truman.

Either General Eisenhower, with his ban on personalities, is the rankest of political amateurs, or else he is consciously trying to shield the Truman-Roosevelt plunderbund, for ulterior motives.

### Vote For General Ike Elect Felix Frankfurter

(Continued)

councils was the latter's advocacy of states rights in the embattled tideland oil issue.

"Frankfurter strongly advised Eisenhower to take that position — which is squarely in line with Frankfurter's stand as a Supreme Court Justice."

Although a close intimate of Secretary of State Acheson, Frankfurter has not gotten along well with President Truman. In General Eisenhower he sees a Presidential possibility who will be more responsive to his guidance. The fact that the General is running as a Republican, and that he is a lifelong Democrat, does not deter Frankfurter.

Since Frankfurter had a hand in many of the worst blunders of the Roosevelt years, the prospect of his playing a behind-the-scenes role with General Eisenhower is not going to set well with a lot of people.

### Sinister Gestapo Bores Into Taft Organization

(Continued)

constituted a campaign of bigotry and intolerance, and fostered appeals to racial and religious prejudice.

Pearson, who has been boosting General Eisenhower in his column and broadcasts for months, has had two Communists on his staff, and Chairman John S. Wood, of the Committee on Un-American Activities, has called Pearson "the most effective weapon that the Stalinists have been able to use in America for the undermining of our whole constitutional system."

The next day certain reporters were primed to put Taft on the spot. "Was his Committee supporting any of the smear sheets exposed by Drew Pearson last night?"

"Of course, not," said Senator Taft.

"Did he disapprove of such

propaganda that attempted to arouse racial and religious prejudices against General Eisenhower?"

"Of course, I do," asserted Senator Taft.

"Did he condemn the anti-Semitism in HEADLINES?"

"Yes, most certainly," declared Senator Taft.

He then recalled that last Oct. 16 he issued a statement denouncing "wholly unjustified attacks on Governor Warren and General Eisenhower."

He added: "I'd extend that statement to cover 'HEADLINES' and the Gerald Winrod publications referred to by Drew Pearson last night."

So, Mr. Taft's statement was not based upon his own judgment, but on the word of ADL stooge Drew Pearson, who has been called a liar by more than half of Congress and by three Presidents of the United States.

Just what else could the poor fellow say to such 'When are you going to stop beating your wife' questions?

Since there are no references to race or religion or to Jews in HEADLINES, it must be inferred that the anti-Semitic accusation is made because the paper criticizes the activities of the Anti-Defamation League.

This brings up a very interesting angle. Is it wrong to denounce wrongdoing?

Back in 1950, the Washington-wise Representative Clarence J. Brown, who managed Senator Taft's campaign for the Presidency in 1948, and who is one of his closest advisers today, tried to get the Buchanan Committee to investigate the Anti-Defamation League.

At an executive meeting of the committee, he said:

"They are doing a lot of lobbying and are behind a lot of this stuff. They've been pretty active you know. I just can't conceive how you arrive at certain people and leave other people out."

But Chairman Frank Buchanan, was against it. And that was that.

As we said in our March 15th issue, there will be no investigation of the Anti-Defamation League because CONGRESS WOULDN'T DARE!

In all justice and fairness, Senator Taft should explain to the public why his friend and political manager, Rep. Clarence Brown, considered it right and proper and necessary to ask for a Congressional investigation of the questionable activities of the Anti-Defamation League, while, on the other hand, the Senator feels called upon to hold HEADLINES up to public

censure because it directed attention to the underhanded, behind-the-scenes manipulations of the Anti-Defamation League in selecting and promoting General Eisenhower as the Republican candidate for President of the United States.

At about the same time, it engaged Dr. Harold D. Laswell, former instructor in the Communist Workers School at Chicago, to prepare a booklet

## IKE'S BRAIN TRUST IS READY!

If General Eisenhower ever reaches the White House, he has his Brain Trust already in waiting.

It will be recruited from the Committee on Economic Development, of which Ike himself is a Trustee. In his pre-convention drive, his top managers, Paul G. Hoffman, W. Walter Williams and his brother Milton S. Eisenhower, are all CED men.

Hoffman has been writing Ike's campaign speeches for him.

Hoffman was the founder and first president of CED from 1942 to 1947. Williams succeeded him in the Presidency. Milton Eisenhower became a CED Trustee in 1944. The General himself became a Trustee while President of Columbia.

The CED considers itself a sort of thinking and planning center for American business. It works hand-in-glove with the National Planning Association, the American "counterpart" of Britain's PEP, the Fabian Socialist, businessman-brain trust, which master-minded nationalization in England.

Some business men take the CED seriously. But most industry executives look upon it as being made up of a crackpot minority of business Left Wingers. In its brief career, the CED sponsored some of the most discredited New Deal socialist schemes of the time.

During the war, CED got misty eyed over the Bretton Woods monetary agreement which was drafted, almost in its entirety, by Harry Dexter White, later unmasked by both Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley as a Soviet spy ring member.

In 1946, CED plumped heavily for the full employment program which Henry A. Wallace and the CIO tried desperately to foist on the country. CED engaged Robert R. Nathan, outstanding promoter of the Wallace plan to write a brochure on the subject. Nathan also was hired to write reports by the CIO.

In 1945, it engaged Dr. Harold M. Groves, New Deal economist, to prepare a manual on after-war taxation, which it published. Dr. Groves advanced the curious idea that no attempt should be made to balance the government budget until the 'economy was balanced,' presumably through the full employment program.

At about the same time, it engaged Dr. Harold D. Laswell, former instructor in the Communist Workers School at Chicago, to prepare a booklet

on 'World Politics, Employment and Free Public Enterprise.' Dr. Laswell is a member of CED's Research Advisory Board.

CED was and is an outspoken advocate of drastic lowering of the protective tariff, to permit the import of foreign made goods. Paul G. Hoffman, himself, has written



HOFFMAN

ten a book, attacking the American protective tariff program, which has always been orthodox Republican doctrine.

CED supported the United Nations-proposed GATT treaty to scrap the protective tariff system which was tabled by the U. S. Senate, as a threat to American industry.

Among the most active CED officers, since the beginning has been the 'One Worlder,' Left Wing Senator from Connecticut, William Benton, whose chief task in the Senate has been a smear campaign against Senator Joe McCarthy. Benton was vice chairman under Hoffman.

Another Trustee is Beardsley Ruml, who was one of the architects of the New Deal.

It is noticeable, in his press conferences, that General Eisenhower has been careful to avoid outright commitments on policies, like the protective tariff, on which CED holds ideas at variance with Republicanism.

With the Hoffmans and the Bentons serving as his idea men, Ike, as President, could be counted upon to continue faithfully the disastrous economic policies which have prevailed during the years of Roosevelt and Truman.

An Eisenhower administration would be Republican in name only.

## Gen. Ike Endorsed Red Front Cit 'Traitorous'

(Continued)

use of his name, to blacken the Committee on Un-American Activities.

The ad pictured the Committee as a persecutor of "patriotic American organizations, and an imitator of Hitler's Mein Kampf."

Nothing came of this effort to intimidate Congress into abolishing the Committee. The Committee went on to unmask the Communist Washington spy ring, and to expose Alger Hiss.

That General Eisenhower allowed his name and prestige to be used by the enemies of the Committee on Un-American Activities on the eve of its greatest usefulness is a serious reflection upon his judgement.

## Red 'Democrat' Works For Ike and Atom Bomb Spies

(Continued)

and accepted the presidency. In recent months he has been busy trying to get a new trial for Julius and Esther Rosenberg, the convicted atom bomb spies who are waiting to pay the death penalty for their treason.

Now he wants Ike for President.

Strangely enough, none of these unreconstructed Pinkoes ever turn up in the Taft, or MacArthur, or Russell camps. They are always for Ike. What do they know about the General that is so reassuring?

## Defender of Alger Hiss Is Now Backing Gen. Ike

(Continued)

period of cold war when the pendulum of public sentiment had swung far in the other direction."

So, the paper which attempts to defend General Eisenhower from the truths published in HEADLINES, implies that there was nothing really contemptible about a disposition to betray one's country, but that the traitor must be more careful about his timing.

It was a reporter for the Washington Post who, along with the Anti-Defamation League, framed some 30 odd anti-Communist critics of the Roosevelt administration in the early war years. They were indicted on phony charges and brought to Washington for trial. After almost five years of harassment, the case was thrown out of court. The city editor of the Post at the time was a former member of the Young Communist League, while the publisher is affiliated with the Communist-aided Anti-Defamation League, now the power behind the Eisenhower candidacy.

It's about time.

The Post article says that HEADLINES is "not as coarse or as foul-mouthed as the publications of the run-of-the-mine supernaturalist crowd—after all, as befits his status, Kamp moves with kingly dignity and infinite condescension in his chosen circle—the sheet contains a staggering total of misrepresentations, vile innuendoes and venomous distortion."

Needless to say, the article does not point out a single misrepresentation, innuendo or distortion.

It also fails to charge that there is anything untrue in HEADLINES. It just smears the editor as a "hate merchant."

## Ike-Coddled Red Helps Soviet 'Germ War' Smear

(Continued)

tor William Perl, who is under \$20,000 bond on four perjury counts. He had falsely denied knowing the convicted atomic spies Morton Sobell and Julius Rosenberg and two others who figured in a probe of subversive activities. Rosenberg was sentenced to death. Perl wants his bail reduced.

The second story concerned Dr. Gene Weltfish, anthropologist instructor at Columbia, who helped along the current Russian propaganda offensive by publicly accusing the United States of waging bacteriological warfare in Korea and "dropping bubonic plague bombs on innocent children."

A third story was about Bernhard J. Stern, a Columbia professor named by Congress as a Communist Party member, who was cited ten years ago as the author of a Red anti-religious pamphlet entitled "The Church and the Workers." Professor Stern is being investigated because of his connection with the Communist Party's phony 'peace' drive.

The fourth story tells how the Board of Trustees of Columbia has finally struck out against the abuse of academic freedom by Red professors, and has warned that the board "will not countenance the presence of an avowed Communist on the teaching staff." The account says that as a first step the board is expected to probe the records of 21 professors recently named by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as supporters of Communist 'peace' groups.

It's about time.

This is the action that General Eisenhower declined to take four years ago.

Can the American people afford to elect to the Presidency a man who might take the same attitude and ignore the Reds on the Government payroll for the next 4 years?



# N. Y. Times Prints 'All the Lies That Must Be Printed' to Elect Ike

The lengths to which the once honored NEW YORK TIMES will go to put General Eisenhower in the White House was revealed by an untruthful story with phony headlines which was given a big play in its issue of May 25th.

Credited to its Moscow correspondent, the story purported to show that Moscow newspapers are saying that General Ike is a stalking horse for the Truman administration, who will throw off wraps and reveal himself as a Democrat after the election.

The implication was that when Republicans declare that Ike is a disguised New Dealer they are repeating Russian propaganda. A casual reader of the TIMES headline would get the impression that the story originated in Moscow, and was a typical Red lie.

The TIMES' headlines read: "Eisenhower Race 'Trick' To PRAVDA — Moscow Paper Says General Is Trojan Horse That Will Prove Democratic On Election."

That the story is a complete hoax is seen if one reads very carefully beyond the headlines. Although the story gives the impression that it is stating the views of PRAVDA, it actually is describing a Tass (Red news service) dispatch published in the Communist organ, that is reporting something which originally appeared in the Paris newspaper, LIBERATION.

Hence the Ike story couldn't be a 'Russian plot' because it originated in France.

By printing such a misleading news story with a false headline, the TIMES was deliberately tricking its readers.

Where the TIMES really stands in this Presidential race was inadvertently revealed by Arthur H. Sulzberger, publisher of the paper, in an address before a journalism class at the University of Pennsylvania, as reported by the Camden COURIER POST. Mr. Sulzberger told his hearers that he believed the TIMES would back President Truman, if the Republicans should nominate Senator Taft at Chicago.

## PRESS TELLS LIES TO BUILD UP GEN. IKE

(Continued)

They have attempted to perpetrate a gigantic hoax upon their own readers.

A glaring example was the newspaper treatment of the General's mediocre Abilene speech. Ike supporters had built up the speech in advance as a spectacular climax of the pre-convention campaign.

The following day, the Ike press, and even papers which are technically neutral, really went to town on the speech.

'EISENHOWER ASSAILS RECORD OF DEMOCRATS' was the streamer head on Page 1 of the *Herald Tribune*. Where the H-T editor found this Democrat assailing in Ike's speech is a puzzler, for the General nowhere mentioned the word 'Democrat' except in his statement that he had never voted the Democratic ticket.

The news of the Abilene speech was that the General DID NOT assail the Truman administration. But the H-T deliberately proclaimed to its readers, with black letter emphasis, that he did!

The *New York Journal American*, technically neutral, made a misstatement just as glaring, in reporting Ike's Abilene press conference the following day.

'EISENHOWER FLAYS TRUMAN FOR CHINA LOSS TO REDS,' said the J-A in a 7-column double head.

But in the interview itself, Ike did nothing of the sort. He scrupulously avoided any mention or criticism of the President by name.

Actually, what Ike said was that "I do not know who is to blame for the loss of China." And he added lamely, "The party in power has to take some responsibility for any losses we have suffered."

There was about as much punch in this platitude as in a declaration against sin, but the J-A blew it up into a 'flaying' of Truman.

Apparently in this instance, someone slipped something over on the J-A publisher for William Randolph Hearst, Jr., who was at Abilene, felt constrained, ten days later, to write:

"The Eisenhower papers reacted right on cue to his Abilene speech as if it were the greatest thing since the Gettysburg Address, which it certainly wasn't. I noticed that several of the avowed Ike editorial supporters tried to

shore up the speech by using such vigorous verbs as 'lash,' 'attacks,' 'denounces' and so forth in the headlines above the Abilene speech. The speech just wasn't that exciting, believe me, and I hope that none of you readers with good memories will now proceed to mail me copies of our own front pages carrying the very same verbs."

In reporting the Abilene press conference, the *Herald Tribune* in its headline pulled one of the prize imbecilities of all time.

The interview was pathetic in Ike's fumbling evasion of all hard questions. But instead of noting this fact, the H-T came up with the preposterous sub-head on its story, "HIS 'I DON'T KNOW' ANSWERS REFRESHINGLY FRANK."

That night, Fulton Lewis told his radio audience:

"I have been listening to radio and reading newspaper accounts of the answers which he gave. To my mind, frankly, I think that some of the interpretations are really not accurate, and do not paint a correct picture of his answers."

The *Times*, in its headline-writing was a little more accurate than its other New York contemporaries. The *Times* pro-Ike technique was more subtle. Throughout the campaign it has specialized in playing down the Taft news, and giving the fortissimo treatment to all Ike victories.

An example was the *Times* reportage of Taft's spectacu-

lar victory in West Virginia on May 14. Next day, on Page 28, the reader, if he hunted, found this headline, 'TAFT SWEEP FAILS IN WEST VIRGINIA.' Actually, the Senator had beat Stassen for the popular vote by a margin of 4 to 1, and had won 15 out of the 16 delegates.

There were times when it was necessary to give Senator Taft some decent notice, but almost invariably his favorable mention was smothered in a rash of "Eisenhower" headlines. Such perfect timing in so many places could not have been accidental.

Another transparent attempt to take the edge off news hurtful to Ike was the *Times* treatment of the MacArthur speech at Lansing on May 15, in which the General warned against a militarist president. This was one of the important utterances of the campaign — a Page 1 lead story in any responsible newspaper man's book.

The *Times* buried the story on Page 13, where few of its readers would be apt to find it.

All in all, the newspaper chapter of the Ike campaign has been one of its most discreditable features. The obvious deduction is that if the Ike promoters had something acceptable to sell, they would not have to go to such unethical lengths to foul up the publicity channels.

In the end, such tactics are certain to bring only disgust to the traditionally fair-minded American people.

## DO YOU KNOW WHAT'S GOING ON?

Learn the Truth—Know the Facts—Be Informed

Then Do Something Constructive About It!

Here's a Chance to Get Started — Subscribe!

## HEADLINES

342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

I want to get "ALL the FACTS that should be printed."

☐ I enclose \$2.00 for my subscription (24 issues) to HEADLINES.

☐ I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ copies of Vol. \_\_\_\_\_  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ 12 copies \$1.—25 copies \$2.—65 copies for \$5.

☐ I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ copies of Special Edition

on ☐ World Government ☐ General Eisenhower.

☐ More About What's Behind Gen. Eisenhower.

11 copies \$2.—30 copies \$5.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Special Edition  
**BACK COPIES  
AVAILABLE**

THE TRUTH ABOUT  
THE CRUSADE FOR  
WORLD GOVERNMENT

Vol. III, No. 9